letter shall notify the appealing party of the right to seek judicial review of such denial.

## §271.7 Exemptions from disclosure.

- (a) Types of records exempt from disclosure. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b), the following records of the Committee are exempt from disclosure under this part:
- (1) National defense. Any information that is specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and is in fact properly classified pursuant to the Executive Order.
- (2) Internal personnel rules and practices. Any information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Board.
- (3) Statutory exemption. Any information specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552b), if the statute:
- (i) Requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue; or
- (ii) Establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld.
- (4) Trade secrets; commercial or financial information. Any matter that is a trade secret or that constitutes commercial or financial information obtained from a person and that is privileged or confidential.
- (5) Inter- or intra-agency memorandums. Information contained in inter- or intra-agency memorandums or letters that would not be available by law to a party (other than an agency) in litigation with an agency, including, but not limited to:
  - (i) Memorandums;
  - (ii) Reports;
- (iii) Other documents prepared by the staffs of the Committee, Board or Federal Reserve Banks; and
- (iv) Records of deliberations of the Committee and of discussions at meetings of the Committee or its staff.
- (6) Personnel and medical files. Any information contained in personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

- (7) Information compiled for law enforcement purposes. Any records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, to the extent permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7).
- (8) Examination, inspection, operating, or condition reports, and confidential supervisory information. Any matter that is contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including a state financial institution supervisory agency.
- (b) Segregation of nonexempt information. The Committee shall provide any reasonably segregable portion of a record that is requested after deleting those portions that are exempt under this section.
- (c) Discretionary release. Except where disclosure is expressly prohibited by statute, regulation, or order, the Committee may authorize the release of records that are exempt from mandatory disclosure whenever the Committee or designated Committee members determines that such disclosure would be in the public interest.
- (d) Delayed release. Publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER or availability to the public of certain information may be delayed if immediate disclosure would likely:
- (1) Interfere with accomplishing the objectives of the Committee in the discharge of its statutory functions;
- (2) Interfere with the orderly conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States;
- (3) Permit speculators or others to gain unfair profits or other unfair advantages by speculative trading in securities or otherwise;
- (4) Result in unnecessary or unwarranted disturbances in the securities markets;
- (5) Interfere with the orderly execution of the objectives or policies of other government agencies; or
- (6) Impair the ability to negotiate any contract or otherwise harm the commercial or financial interest of the United States, the Committee, the Board, any Federal Reserve Bank, or any department or agency of the United States.

## § 271.8

(e) Prohibition against disclosure. Except as provided in this part, no officer, employee, or agent of the Committee or any Federal Reserve Bank shall disclose or permit the disclosure of any unpublished information of the Committee to any person (other than Committee officers, employees, or agents properly entitled to such information for the performance of official duties).

## §271.8 Subpoenas.

- (a) Advice by person served. If any person, whether or not an officer or employee of the Committee, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or of a Federal Reserve Bank, has information of the Committee that may not be disclosed by reason of §271.7 and in connection therewith is served with a subpoena, order, or other process requiring the person's personal attendance as a witness or the production of documents or information upon any proceeding, the person should promptly inform the Secretary of the Committee of such service and of all relevant facts, including the documents and information requested and any facts that may be of assistance in determining whether such documents or information should be made available; and the person should take action at the appropriate time to inform the court or tribunal that issued the process, and the attorney for the party at whose instance the process was issued, if known, of the substance of this part.
- (b) Appearance by person served. Except as disclosure of the relevant information is authorized pursuant to this part, any person who has information of the Committee and is required to respond to a subpoena or other legal process shall attend at the time and place therein mentioned and decline to disclose such information or give any testimony with respect thereto, basing such refusal upon this part. If, notwithstanding, the court or other body orders the disclosure of such information, or the giving of such testimony, the person having such information of the Committee shall continue to decline to disclose such information and shall promptly report the facts to the Com-

mittee for such action as the Committee may deem appropriate.

[62 FR 61218, Nov. 17, 1997, as amended at 70 FR 7840, Feb. 16, 2005]

## §271.9 Fee schedules; waiver of fees.

- (a) Fee schedules. The fees applicable to a request for records pursuant to §§ 271.4 and 271.5 are set forth in appendix A to this section. These fees cover only the full allowable direct costs of search, duplication, and review. No fees will be charged where the average cost of collecting the fee (calculated at \$5.00) exceeds the amount of the fee.
- (b) Payment procedures. The Secretary may assume that a person requesting records pursuant to §271.5 will pay the applicable fees, unless the request includes a limitation on fees to be paid or seeks a waiver or reduction of fees pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section.
- (1) Advance notification of fees. If the estimated charges are likely to exceed \$100, the Secretary of the Committee shall notify the requester of the estimated amount, unless the requester has indicated a willingness to pay fees as high as those anticipated. Upon receipt of such notice, the requester may confer with the Secretary to reformulate the request to lower the costs.
- (2) Advance payment. The Secretary may require advance payment of any fee estimated to exceed \$250. The Secretary may also require full payment in advance where a requester has previously failed to pay a fee in a timely fashion. The time period for responding to requests under \$271.6(d), and the processing of the request shall be suspended until the Secretary receives the required payment.
- (3) Late charges. The Secretary may assess interest charges when fee payment is not made within 30 days of the date on which the billing was sent. Interest is at the rate prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717 and accrues from the date of the billing.
- (c) Categories of uses. The fees assessed depend upon the intended use for the records requested. In determining which category is appropriate, the Secretary shall look to the intended use set forth in the request for records. Where a requester's description of the